THE DISPATCH

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected arti-cles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916.

Making Divinity Degree More Valuable.

WITHOUT reflecting on the many learned and excellent clergymen who are entitled to the honorary degree of D. D., we nevertheless commend heartily the announced plan of the Union Theological Seminary to make this valued degree the reward only of graduation in a three-year post-graduate i course. Many institutions exercise the utmost discrimination in conferring honorary degrees; some, on the other hand, have made the letters practically valueless. The seminary has never made a practice of conferring honorary degrees, so that a divinity doctorate, won from this institution, will be an honor

Courting couples in automobiles are liable to turn turtledovey.

Men the Country Needs

O'NE new reason why we should pray with added fervor for the ending of this terrible war is that we may have opportunity to welcome back to their own country the gallant American aviators now winning fame under the French flag. We want to see every one of them commissioned in the new aviation service of the United States. We want to see their skill and courage devoted to their own government rather than to any foreign government.

By the time they have finished their service for France we shall have some aeroplanes, it is to be hoped, ready for their use. What they have learned in actual battle would be of almost incalculable benefit. There is a serious shortage of officers, we are told: they could supply it. In our need of them resides another compelling argument for speeding the dawn of peace

The Danville firemen are busy Rorer James must be making a hot canvass.

Something Worth While for the Court

OR the most part, the courts of this country, State and national, are crowded with mere matters of business, of property rights, of international relations and with questions of life and death. Occasionally, however, a case of real and abiding importance is brought before some fortunate judge for adjudication, and a reason for the existence of the law's machinery becomes apparent.

Such a case is reported from a Federal court in New York. On the prayer of Alexander Aberg, Federal Judge Mayer has issued a solemn order enjoining Strangler Lewis from going round the country calling himself champion wrestler of the world. Aberg says the Strangler does him an injustice, because he, the said Aberg, won the honor the Strangler now usurps some time ago. Realizing the purity and unstained sportsmanship of the game whose exponents they are, these two patriots have invoked the aid of the law to settle the weighty question between them. The whole country will rejoice that at last their courts have something worth while before them.

Next year the Confederate veterans will carry out their ancient plan of capturing

Critics Who Forget

E NGLISHMEN more gifted in hindsight than in foresight and they embrace a. large proportion of the inhabitants of that country-are engaged in attacking the government just now for its failure to stringent measures to repress the Irish "revolution" before that unhappy fiasco culminated in tragedy. But how could the government, considering the precedents it had itself established, have followed another course?

It is true the Nationalist volunteers were armed, and that there were threats of revolt, but two years are the Ulater volunteers were armed and making the same threats. Sir Edward Carson, sincs Attorney-General in the British Cabinet, was at the Uisterites' head. Sir John French, since commander of the British forces in France and Flanders. encouraged the officers of his command in refusal to serve against the Ulster rebels,

The government did nothing then. How could it employ at Dublin a policy different from that it followed at Belfast? If it had no sense of justice, it might still have been gifted with a sense of humor. That latter attribute, however, seems notably lacking from the composition of its critics,

The Colonel's friends want him to go on the road and "get closer to the people." do we; the more the Colonel talks and the closer the people get to him, the less of a menace he becomes

Mecklenburg Question Still Unsettled,

DRESIDENT WILSON has aroused the admiration of the whole clear-thinking and unbiased world as the greatest of all neutrals. Not only has he kept his own course, calm and unswerved, but he has prevented this country from becoming involved in the most dreadful war of all history. But his keen intelligence and cool thoughtfulness have never been put to a sharper test than con-

fronted him in Charlotte, N. C., on Saturday, As President of the United States, he was invited to address an assembly of North Carolinians, gathered together to celebrate the anniversary of one of the most bitterly disputed historical, or legendary, events known to the country-the signing of the Mocklen burg Declaration of Independence. He had every opportunity, and not a little tempta- be to repair later.

tion, to make a bad blunder, either one way or the other. But he rose to the situation like the scholar, statesman and historian he

is; he didn't discuss the question at all. One smiling reference to the "minor" Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia, one pleasant mention of the Mecklenburg pronunciamento as a "historical episode," and he was done with the controversy. For the rest, he contented himself and satisfied his hearers with a discussion of contemporaneous events and their tendencies. A stirring speech it was, filled with lofty thought and inspired by high purpose, and it made no attempt to settle the touchy question of the Mecklenburg Declaration.

That provision in the army reorganization bill authorizing a committee to inquire into the advisability of establishing a government munition plant will probably throw the same sort of scare into the manufacturers that Secretary Daniels gave the armor-plate magnates.

Industrial Preparedness Necessary.

OW that immediate danger of a break with Germany has been averted, and the trouble in Mexico apparently has simmered down to its original proportions, leaving the American troops still engaged in the hunt for Villa, but without the threatened complications with the de facto government. there is ground for fear lest this country delude itself into the belief that its difficulties are forever removed, and that only everincreasing prosperity lies before it.

Leaving aside the strong probability, if not certainty, that more than one of the nations now at war will be forced to part with a considerable portion of their colonial possessions at the conclusion of the war, and will naturally turn to the rich fields of South America to recoup themselves, thus compelling the United States to vindicate the right of the Monroe Doctrine with the might of arms, there are more prosaic troubles, though none the less vital, almost at hand.

Against these, which may broadly be described as financial, the weekly review of Henry Clews & Co. sounds a warning that should be heeded, by labor as well as by big business and the interests. The review merely epitomizes what has been realized by thinking men all along, but it presents the result of investigation succinctly and forcibly, and hence is of greater interest than usual.

The fact is, speaking in general terms, conditions in the business and industry of the country are highly inflated by the war, so highly that something like the bursting of a bubble is bound to occur. Demand from the belligerent countries has rushed the munition factories to the limit of their output; dozens of other industrial plants and shopseven small, sometimes one-man, shops-have been converted into plants for the manufacture of munitions and other military equipment. In countless other lines of business, the vast and sudden increase of demand has sent prices, and profits, soaring.

Elimination of competition in many branches of trade has also had its inevitable effect. And, following and necessarily attendant on profit-increase, wages have been very considerably advanced in a number of trades. Here, then, is a veritable crest of prosperity, which is bound to curl and break, when the wir is ended. The prosperity is not false, but it is temporary, and its duration is sharply dependent on the continuance of the

When peace has been concluded, the country must be prepared for almost immediate cessation of the war orders, which have formed so large a part of the present prosperity; it must look for consequent diminution of profits; for difficulty in maintaining the wage-rate-a difficulty which will be heightened by the expected influx of immigration-and must, further, allow for the eager competition in foreign markets, particularly those of South America, which the war has stifled.

War orders, it is reported, are gradually being reduced: raw laterial, instead of finished products, is being sent abroad in larger quantities. This is encouraging, since it tends to reduce prosperity to the normal gradually, rather than suddenly. But this country cannot rely on the course of events to prepare it for peace. It must take advantage of such means and opportunities as are at its hand. Arrangements must be made, plans must be formed, to reconvert munition plants into factories for the making of agricultural implements and other tools of peaceful trade; money must be in such shape that it may be diverted to take care of the situation that will result; ships must be ready to speed to foreign ports-the shipping bill will aid in that-and the brains of the country must be turned to preparations for peace.

Those Chinese savants who are clamoring for Roosevelt have probably never seen a bull moose in a china shop.

Hunger Bringing Peace

THERE is not-there cannot be-the slightest doubt that the pressure of British sea power is being felt, and strongly felt, in Germany. The country is not starying, ner approaching starvation, but the excitement over the appointment of an official of the imperial government, who is to wield nearly arbitrary power over what and how much a German shall eat, reveals what the situation is. And, of course, there is much other evidence to the same effect.

Herein lies the explanation of all the German talk of peace. The German civil population, fervently united so long as victory seemed near, grows restive under the influence of the sacrifices now demanded, for which no compensating triumph can even be promised. There is no more talk of indemnities. The delayed war taxes, that wise statesmanship would have imposed long ago, begin to make themselves felt. The interest on German war bonds, purchased by a patriotic populace, is wrung from that same populace in the form of new imposts. What the government gives with one hand, it takes away with the other.

Hunger, under such circumstances, is more than an inconvenience; it is a national peril.

Announcement is made that the Archduke Otto, of Austria, has begun to "direct operations" on the Italian front. He probably has as much real command as the German Crown Prince has at Verdun, but if any city is taken he will be sure to ride in at the head of "his victorious troops." Monarchies must be pre-

One correspondent says it will take ten years to exchange the German and Russian prisoners and wounded. His figuring is hard to follow, when it is remembered that it took less than two years to place them where they are.

It's lots easier to prepare now than it would

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Cut It Out!

If you have a grouch that pains you, Cut it out; Or a habit that enchains you,

Cut it out. Don't waste time in useless thinking; You can't cure yourself by winking. So, just can the foolish shrinking-Cut it out.

If you're fond of sorrows telling. Cut it out; Ere you hear the chorus swelling:

"Cut It out!" Folks are bored by all this goating And this grief-charged anecdoting; If you want to keep a-floating, Cut It out.

The Pessimist Says:

Never put off till to-morrow what you ought to have done week before last.

Shakespeare Day by Day. For those who oppose preparedness: "Thus we play the fools with the time, and the spirits of the wise sit in the clouds and mock us."-King

Henry IV., H. 2. For the talking machine: "It will discourse most eloquent music."-Hamlet, iil. 2. For all of us:

"Men must endure Their going hence, even as their coming hither; Ripeness is all."

-King Lear, v. 2.

For fiery youth: Why should a man, whose blood is warm within, Sit like his grandsire, cut in alabaster?" -- Merchant of Ventce, I. 1.

Admission Is Easy.

Grubbs-Has young Howler been admitted to the bar? Stubbs-Every day. The only trouble the barkeeper has is in getting him out,

A Dilemma

Jones (to a bachelor)-Take my advice, and

don't marry a very pretty woman. Mrs. Jones (indignantly)-Do you mean to say you didn't, or that you did, and are sorry? L. H. M.

Musical Program at Doctors' Convention. Prologue from "Pellagra."

Overture from "Mastoiditis." Sextet from "Scarlatina." Duet from "Diabetes." Arfa from "Anaemia." Chorus from "Croup." Finale from "Melancholia,"

Double-Barreled.

"Jimmy," said one kid to another, "do you believe in tainted money?" "Sure. It has two taints: 'tain't yours and tain't mine."

Criticism As She Is Wrote.

The musical critic was unable to attend the planeforte recital, but the handy man on the paper allowed that he could do the thing easy enough. And this is how he did it:

Diapason's recital last evening at Acoustic Hall was the most recherche event of the musical season. Herr Diapason is a master in cantilever, and both in his automobile and in his tour de force he wrought wenders of tonic stimulation. He was especially potent in his dolce far niente passages, and in his diminuendo crescendo apposgiatura he displayed technological skill that was simply wonderful.

"There was also a marvelous musicianly abandon in the mute bars, the instrument in these parts of the score being forcefully impressive in silent fortissimo. But it was perhaps in andante capriccioso that he excelled himself. Here he discovered a coloratura, a bravura and an ensemble that fairly electrified his audience. "Herr Diapason, it is true, occasionally erred in an overponderosity or rutabaga, and again in a too lambent lustspiel; but these lapses were hardly noticeable in his rendering of cantabilious intermezzo. The recital, upon the whole, was a marvelous exhibition of poca hontas instrumentation and incandescent cavatina."
"Slug four." who takes lessons, said there

was something wrong about it, although he couldn't say exactly what, and the maniging editor, upon looking the critique over, was free to admit that it was all Greek to him; still he said it seemed to read all right, so far as he could discover to the contrary, and it was quite in the line of the regular critic's compositionmore luminous indeed-and he did not see why it shouldn't be printed. It was lucky, he soid, that they had so able an all-round writer on the staff .- Boston Treascript.

Our Own Health Hints.

When your head feels as though 'twould burst And you are parched by raging thirst, You wonder, "Why is grippe?" But that is easy; you bear all

Because the doctor whom you call So sadly needs a trip.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady The Bread and Milk Club.

The Bread and Milk Club has thrown open doors and will be glad to consider applicants for membership. We want only preferred No downright sick people with one in the g. need apply. The charter prohibits the acceptance of such applicants. The club was originally organized for the near-invalid, the overfed, autotoxemic, bilious, sedentary liver-pill-consuming, too stout, plethoric indi vidual who thinks he or she isn't in need of medical attention. We can accommodate a number of new members, and we extend a special invitation to business men, office men, clerks, professional people, housewives who hire all the work done, and all other persons who take life too easy after the ago of thirty. Applicants

under thirty must snow the considered at all.
Under no circumstances can the rules and regulations be varied or suspended to meet the regulations or whims of members. Any one convenience or whims of members. Any one who wishes to retain his standing in the club must confine himself rigidly to his bread and milk all day Monday every week. No half-way compromise will do. Be a hero, or else keep out. One of the prime motives in the institution of the Bread and Milk Club was to teach the while that it to the first law way to teach the public that it is not fatal to skip a few meals now and then, for the sake of the liver, lights and other organs that have more they can do disposing of the excesses

than they can do disposing of the excesses ordinarily poured in upon them.

It is very simple. The initiate opens his eyes on blue Monday and calmly pours his bowl of certified milk, and drinks it slowly and deliberately, munching a cracker or two or crunching on a small slice of home-made bread to encourage the startled hormones. Then, reguencourage the startled normones. Then, regularly, by the clock, he repeats the process at intervals of two, three or four hours all day long, as he prefers. If very stout and very billious and very susceptible to autointoxication,

once in four hours is often enough. a
Were it not for the limitations of space and our great regard for the interests of the fession, we would print some testimonials from members of the club—testimonials that would riot among the near-invalids who

would desire to join. Of course, there is no secret grip, and no dues o pay in the Bread and Milk Club, Anybody welcome to employ our ritual and degree well-nourished victim of nervous prosperity who is thirty years old or over. No younglings are admitted, and no sick folks are wanted in the club. It is for people who loathe to think themselves anything but healthy, people who themselves anything but healthy, people who feed themselves to death by inches and never

can see the use of that annual physical examination the economy experts are advocating for all high-class machines whose efficiency is worth guarding.

Tonsillotomy and Tuberculosis.

Is a person more apt to contract tuberculosis after the tonsils are cut out? Does removal of the tonsils injure the shaging voice? Can the operation be done under a local anaesthetic Answer—1. No. 2. Removal of enlarged or diseased tonsils usually improves the singing voice. 3. In adults, yes; in children, no.

Dinner at 6 o'Clock.

Is it better for children to have lunch at noon and dinner at 6? They are seven and five, and retire at 7 and 8 o'clock. Answer-Six o'clock dinner is preferable for

Chronic Endocarditis

Is chronic, endocarditis incurable? What treatment is best for it?

Answer—It is as incurable as wrinkled skin or gray hair, but the heart trouble resulting from it may be relieved by rest, good hygiene, graduated exercises and such general care as heart insufficiency always requires.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, May 22, 1866.) W. S. Bransom, a well-known citizen of Richmond, went to Warwick County hast week on business. He was murdered by a negro, who was arrested day before yesterday. Mr. Bransom had collected considerable money, and it is supposed robbery was the object of the murderer.

The landsome building, to be hereafter known as the Tobacco Exchange, on Thirteeuth Street, in the rear of the Commercial Block, is nearly completed, and will be really for occupancy by the leaf-tobacco dealers by the 1st of June. Governor Plerpont yesterday pardoned William If. Vernon, convicted a few days ago in the Hustings Court of unlawfully shooting at Dr. Maddox, and sentenced to imprisonment in the City Jail for a period of six months.

The corner-stone of the new city building, on Broad Street, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, will be laid by the Masons at 2 o'clock to-day. The case of R. D. Ogden, the theatrical manager, charged with shooting in the public streets at J. Marshall Hanna, newspaper editor, was yesterday postponed until the next term of the Hustings Court.

Three hundred negroes have been sent from Washington to Rhode Island to work on farms in that small State. This is an experiment in the utilization of cheaper farm labor. G. F. Needham, of Providence, is the man who is engineering the experiment.

The President yesterday approved the bill providing for the coinage of the new 5-cent plece, to be composed of copper and nickel. A million will be coined at once.

United States custom receipts for the week ending May 17 were as follows: New York, \$2,-419.455.60; Philadelphia, \$192,243.39; Baltimore, \$98,486,94; Boston, \$442,339.06.

Senators Cowan, of Pennsylvania, and Doo-little, of Wisconsin, both Republicans, addressed a great meeting in Philadelphia last night in support of President Johnson's reconstruction policy.

There was no business in Congress yesterday, the whole day being devoted to speechmaking, and reconstruction being the only subject under discussion.

There were immense sales in New York last year, the figures reported to the tax assessors showing that 100 firms sold over \$1,000,000 each. H. B. Claffin & Co. sold \$42,000,000 worth of goods; A. T. Stewart & Co., \$39,000,000; others from \$30,000,000 down to \$1,000,000 and less. And all for one year, ending April 39.

Chats With Virginia Editors

"Tis true, very true, the following from the Newport News Times-Herald: "The Confederate veterans are rapidly dying out, but those who are left are the livest bunch in the South."

The atrocious man of the Bristol Herald-Courier gets off the following: "It is said that the American woodpecker eats 3,000 ants a day; but he couldn't do it if there was an ant trust."

The too sarcastic Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch says: "Richmond has sold \$2,000,000 worth of bonds, and must be getting ready for Clean-Up Week." And ere long Norfolk will be copying after Richmond, as it usually does to its great advantage. The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot man, who sometimes speaks of things that he really knows something about, says: "The discovery in West Virginia of a black snake twenty-five feet long constitutes convincing testimony to the character of the 'stuff' dispensed in prohibition territory."

Here is an appeal for harmony that comes from the Clinch Valley News: "The great days of Woodrow Wilson, Henry C. Stuart and unprecedented prosperity, and great and important questions pending and on the eve of the national convention, is no time for Democrats to wrangle and fight each other anywhere. Don't let's start something in Roanoke."

A little nature story, with comment by the venerable editor of the Newport Wews Press, comes to us under the headline, "Shame on Them!" It reads as follows: "A young woman in Boston is suing her preacher for breach of promise. During the trial on Tuesday, four young fellows took the stand and testified that they had kissed her. Shame on you, young fellows! To kiss and tell is the unpardonable crime down this way. There are times when a fellow should lie like a gentleman."

The Voice of the People

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR should not be over 250 words in length, and the name and address of the writer must accompany each communication, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Our friends are asked to write on one side of the paper only, and to inclose stamps if the return of unavailable manuscripts is expected.

Here's a Disappointed Sout!

Here's a Disappointed Soul:

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I note to-day with interest your editorial headed, "Why This Favoritism?" and your comment therein that "we are told the Anti-Saloon League is the 'church in action against the saloon.' "However, the Anti-Saloon League is not only in "action" against the saloon but also against some legitimate business of this Commonwealth. For instance, under this Cannon-Peters law, if a manufacturing druggist makes a little flavoring extract, he must be provided, in order to secure the alcohol, with a drug store license to sell liquor, being forced to go before the court and secure this license just as if he were going to run a bar. Jamalca ginger cannot he sold at all, practically speaking. So the saloon is not the only thing the "church" is in "action" against. Of course none of this cropped to the surface during the campaign for State-wide prohibition, for the slogan then was strictly "the saloon must go." How the changes were rung on that expression! Nothing was said about "Jamaica ginger must go" or "extract of lemon must go," or much "legitimate business must go." But expression: Nothing was said about "Jamalea ginger must go" or "extract of lemon must go." or much "legitimate business must go." But as soon as the "church" got into "action" when the Legislature met these other things "went" all right. The writer voted for State-wide prohibition, but the various developments since the "church" went into "action" make him feel like he had been BUNCOED. ke he had been Lynchburg, Va., May 16.

Queries and Answers

A Date. Please state what day of the week was June Wednesday.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. A. Z.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the first wife of the President, died in the White House on August 6, 1914, at the age of fifty years. She was married to President Wilson on June 24, 1885.

Mocking Bird. Please give me the "scientific" name for the necking bird.
Turdus Polygiottos.

S. M.—Aluminum Polish.
S. M.—Aluminum may be polished with a powder composed of aluminum silicate and soap powder. This may be mixed with alcohol or water and applied to the metal in paste form with a piece of flannel.

Who was president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway just after the war?

Peter V. Daniel.

E. E. BOWEN.

Just a Little Preliminary Work

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



TESTING WIRES IN WAR GAME BY PREDERIC J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The Navy Department recently played its second "war game," this time for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the telephone and telegraph systems of the country in case of war. The demonstration lasted for two days, in which the United States was supposed to be on the eve of mobilization. Word was received that an imaginary enemy had been sighted off the Atlantic Coast, and Secretary Daniels ordered the United States battleship New Hampshire on scouting duty by wireless telephone. The naval officials communicated with the various navy-yards by long-distance telephone, and the telegraph wires were kept busy sending and receiving war messages.

Among other things, word was received from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard that the Brooklyn Bridge had been blown up by the enemy, several new ships had been damaged, and they were waiting for orders. This particular message was so much in keeping with anonymous threats recently addressed.

waiting for orders. This particular vised by the governments. In this message was so much in keeping with anonymous threats recently addressed to the Navy Department that it came near being accepted at face value. As to the Navy Department that it came the government pays the same as any-near being accepted at face value. As body else. It is therefore a great sat-a result of these threats, Brooklyn Bridge, as well as other bridges, is that the telegraph and telephone com-patrolled by a detective force, which panies have constituted themselves a looks askance at every pedestrian with bulging pockets or packages. After the first startled moment, the navyyard got its orders right back over

the telephone.
Since the officials were compelled to Since the officials were compelled to give up their Sunday holiday to the war game, they determined to get as much fun out of it as possible. They asked the hardent questions of the navy-yards, and the navy-yards retallated by doing the same thing. This was all very good for the cause since the warmen of the same thing. This was all very good for the cause since the warmen of the same thing. This was all very good for the cause since the warmen of the same thing. The same was all very good for the cause since the same will not some and sufference the same warmen of the same thing. The same warmen of the same thing the same warmen of the same thing. lated by doing the same thing. This was all very good for the cause, since if for any reason a man was unable to answer a fair question dealing with his special line of work, it was referred to a sort of umpire, who made it his business to find out why. Any it his business to find out why. Any apparent lack of efficiency was immediately investigated, for under actual war conditions the work of each man is tremendously important, and the slightest mistake may cause the greatest blunder.

Held Long-Distance Talks. Communication was established by long-distance telephone over thousands at of miles of wire with naval stations at lines now being constructed in Louisi-New York, Chicago, Norfolk, Pensacola, San Diego and Puget Sound. Secretary Daniels sat at his desk and call-call up United States Battleship New Hampshire, which mere the same working upon the pipe and in the men working upon the pipe and in the pipe and in the men working upon the pipe and in the pip Hampshire, which was stationed at it is moved along as the work pro-Hampton Roads. The telephone oper-ator at the Navy Department trans-mitted the communication of the commun mitted the Navy Department trans.

mitted the communication to the Arlington wireless stations, where the less fatigue because of its protection, secretary's voice was projected into the ether by wireless and carried to the battleship where the wireless operator received it and transmitted it through the telephone to the captain. Thus the voice of Secretary Park. through the telephone to the captain. Thus the voice of Secretary Daniels in Washington was clearly heard by Captain Chandler on board the New Hampshire, lying off Hampton Roads. The Secretary of the Navy told Captain Chandler that the enemy had been with the coast and that he was tain Chandler that the enemy had been sighted off the const and that he was to get the New Hampshire under way immediately in the role of scout. Captain Chandler replied that the New Hampshire could not get under way until 10 o'clock the next morning, to which the secretary replied that 10 o'clock would be satisfactory, and for

tions at Arlington. Such a report was made by telephone for the first time in the history of the world. Private Company Helped. During the two days in which the war game lasted all telephone and telegraph facilities were put at the telegraph facilities were put the each disposal of the government by the each disposal of the government by the each disposal of the government by the each disposal of the each American Telegraph and Telephone Company in order to show its ability to take care of government messages in time of war. This company has established a preparedness station in the Navy Department which is. tablished a preparedness station in the Navy Department which is to cooperate with the government wireless stations in perfecting a system of communication of efficiency which is the system of the system communication of efficiency which no country has ever had before. All the latest telegraphic and telephonic devices are to be placed in this station. For example, one machine permits the sending and receiving a sending and receiving simultaneously of eight messages-that is, four outgoing and four incoming-over a sin-

the ship to report her position every

hour thereafter to the government sta-

One man, after viewing this appara tus and hearing the result of the conversation by wireless telephone, said that absolutely nothing could astonish him in the future. were suddenly handed an excursion ticket by aeroplane to Mars, he said, he would accept it with perfect equa-Yet it has only been a matter of

about seventy years that the telegraph has been in existence, and acquaint-ances of Professor Morse were certain of his insanity. In 1844, a New York newspaper offered a prize of \$1,000 for the first copy of the Governor's speech to reach its office. One of the first telegraph lines had just been completed between New York and Albany and was the subject of much conjecture in these communities. The majority of the people were frankly of the opinion that it was simply a waste of money, so that when the New York paper made its offer the people unhesitatingly provided relays of horses with which to carry the message and heat the telegraph. Great crowds gathered along the readside to see the messengers gallop past. As they rode at a furlous pace into New York the news-boys were calling "Extra—full copy of Governor's message!" This was the first complete victory of the tele-

Since then, we have had no more historic rides. Paul Revere's record has never been effaced, and individuals who might be guilty of such an offense

White Mice in Submarines.

and will poison and suffocate. Human beings frequently do not detect its presence until it has accumulated in dangerous quantities. White mice detect it instantly and will scream lustily if released into a vessel where the smallest quantity of the deadly gas is present. These small animals are new being utilized upon most of the American submarines to warn the men of the presence of danger.

Portable Sun Canopica. Portable canopies are being provided for the men working upon the pipe upon schedule time.

Underground Electric Kitchen. ranged to provide warm, substantial meals to the men, working from 200 to 400 feet underground. An electric range has been installed in one of

the lowest chambers of the mine. In this are prepared hot lunches, which are served in an underground restaurant at prices barely covering the cost of the food. It has been found that this not only adds to the comfort of the men, who had hitherto been com-pelled to eat cold food, but it also adds to their productive capacity. A marked increase in the amount of coal taken was noted the first month after the electric range was installed.

A Roof Gymnasium.

A Philadelphia firm has equipped its the roof as a model gymnasium, in which the each of its 400 employees is required to take at least a half-hour of exschedules are made out, by means of The women employees have the same privileges as the men, but at separate

Formula for Artificial Blood.

Blood infusion will no longer require the sacrifice of blood from one person to save the life if an invention of a New York physiif an invention of a New York physician meets the claims now being made for it. It is a formula for artificial blood which closely approximates the characteristics of real blood. It is composed chiefly of gelatin solution, sodium chloride and distilled water. The danger from hemorrhage is due not so much to the loss of the actual corpuscles in the blood as to the loss of volume. A number of experiments with this new formula indicate that it will serve as a substitute for human blood,

at least in many cases. The faithful belu commands the keel, From the port to port fair breezes blow: But the ship must sail the convox sea,

Nor may she straighter go. So, man to man in fair accord, On thought and will the winds may But the world will bend the passing

word, ough its shortest course be

From soul to soul the shortest line At best will bended he.
The ship that holds the straightest course

Still sails the convex sea. -John Boyle O'Reilly,